

Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

VOLUME LIV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1920.

NUMBER 10.

Here's A Foolish Man.

Once upon a time there was a man who said it was too cold to go out into the woods to chop large logs for the fire. So he conceived the idea of chopping up the furniture for that purpose. In a short time he had disposed thus of the chairs and tables—and, then, being cold once more, he took out the window frames and burned them, and after the window frames, the doors.

These being burned, he was colder than ever, of course. Thereupon he started to tear down the house and burn it piece by piece until, at the end, he had neither house nor heat.

The folly of this man is not unlike that of the person who, for frivolous reason, sells his Liberty Bonds which, by painstaking thrift and sacrifice, he acquired during the war to be his protection for the rainy day.

He is disposing of a sheltering roof and knocking out the door that might serve later to help keep out the wolf.

A Liberty Bond is a capital. No prudent man or firm ever dissipates capital, for it is the foundation on which a business is based. A firm that begins dipping into capital for running expenses is ready for bankruptcy and ruin.

Don't spend your Liberty Bonds. To do so is like burning down the house to keep warm.

United States Sugar Outlook.

Sugar production in the United States, according to E. A. Logan, Agricultural Statistician for Missouri, shows a very favorable increase in the production for this year over past years.

The area planted to sugar beets in California, Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, Nebraska, Ohio, Utah, Wisconsin, where practically all of this crop is grown, is 978,500 acres for this year against 980,400 acres for last year, an increase of ten per cent and an increase of 42 per cent over the five year average for 1914 to 1918. The condition of the crop on July 1st was 99 per cent of normal, which indicates a production of 8,920,000 tons of beets, or an increase of 40 per cent over the production of 1919, of 6,421,000 tons. The forecasted sugar production from this tonnage of beets is 1,003,350 tons, which is 38 per cent more than the production in 1919, and 28 per cent more than the five year average 1914 to 1918.

The areas planted to cane sugar in Louisiana is less than last year and a condition of 75 per cent indicates a production of 356,000,000 pounds of sugar, against 242,000,000 pounds in 1919 and 561,800,000 in 1918.

Condition of sugar beets at present indicates a production for each person in the United States of 18 pounds and that for sugar cane 3 pounds, a total of 21 pounds per person of domestic sugar production, and as the consumption for each person is about 87 pounds, the balance of the 66 pounds consumed per person must be shipped in from places outside of Continental United States. The situation in other sugar producing countries indicates an easing up of sugar prices during the year.

Fertilizer For Wheat May Pay.

Prospects for a satisfactory wheat price for the next two or three years are good. This means that fertilizers applied to the wheat crops should pay good profits. The results from the Missouri soil experiment fields representing many of the important soil types of Missouri show an average increase of around five bushels of wheat from the application of phosphatic fertilizers such as bone-meal or acid phosphate, reports M. F. Miller of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. An application of 200 pounds of acid phosphate at fall prices of fertilizers will cost about \$3.60 an acre and if the 1921 wheat price is equal to the present price of around \$2.50 a bushel, the value of the return over fertilizer cost would be close to \$9.00 an acre.

Similar return can be expected from steamed bonemeal, altho this material is being scarce and high in price so that the net return may probably be estimated at slightly less than that of acid phosphate under present conditions. On poor lands the highly phosphatic mixed fertilizers containing around two per cent ammonia, ten or twelve per cent available phosphoric acid and two per cent potash, may be expected to bring similar returns. Such figures are encouraging to the men who are in the habit of using fertilizers for the wheat crop.

The high cost of wheat production due to increased land value and to the high cost of labor, makes it more im-

portant that increased yields be secured. The use of fertilizers is a very important means of increasing production.

Save Late Cabbage From Worms.

The green cabbage worms have been unusually abundant this summer and the late crop of cabbage will suffer if the pest is not controlled. Where only a few plants are to be protected in the home garden, secure a small quantity of powdered arsenate of lead and dust a little of it over the infested plants. To make it go further it may be mixed with equal parts of air-slaked lime. Renew it after heavy rains or as the plants grow and throw out new leaves.

The University of Missouri College of Agriculture suggests that to protect cabbage where grown commercially, it be sprayed or dusted with poison once every week or ten days where the pest is abundant. One pound of powdered arsenate to 50 gallons of water to which enough soap is added to make a weak suds, should be used as a spray. The soap helps to make the spray spread and stick, in place of running off like water from a duck's back. The worms consume a small quantity of the poison along with the cabbage and it quickly kills them.

War Savings Stamps.

If any one has an idea that the purchase of War Savings Stamps has ceased, that idea will be dissipated when he learns of the statement of William Mathew Lewis, Governor Savings Division of the Treasury Department.

Mr. Lewis delved into figures at Washington and ascertained that if the War Savings Stamps owned by the people of the United States on April 30 were pasted together into a strip a foot wide, the strip would reach more than a quarter of a distance around the globe, or from New York to San Francisco and return, or to be exact, a distance of 6,351 miles.

There were 202,159,800 of these stamps outstanding on April 30, with a redemption value of \$1,010,789,000, about 20 per cent of the war debt.

To be sure, says Mr. Lewis, more stamps were bought in 1918, when the spirit of patriotism aroused by the war was rampant, but the people in all sections have learned of the value of these "baby bonds" of the United States, and they have become aware that for the saver of small amounts no other vehicle offers anything like the advantages.

The movement in Liberty Bonds is now tremendous, too. Many persons are buying these securities at the present market prices and are forming the foundation for a savings fund that will be added to by regular purchases of War Savings Stamps.

Largest and Smallest Engines.

A young Jeweler of Hillsboro, N. D., has made a tiny engine, run by compressed air, which is only three-quarters of an inch long and weighs only 2 1/2 grains. The diameter of the cylinder bore is .28-1000 of an inch, the diameter of the flywheel is .9-64 of an inch and its stroke is .38-1000 of an inch. Contrasted with this is a valve used by the Ontario Power company of Niagara Falls, which is 31 feet high, weighs 65 tons, and has a water-opening 9 feet across, so that an automobile full of men can stand in it.

One Killed; Two Injured By Lightning.

During the thunder shower last Saturday at noon, lightning killed Orville Tucker, aged 17, and badly burned his sister Serina, aged 5, and Mrs. Glen Teel of St. Louis, who was visiting at the Tucker home. Two other girls, aged 13 and 15, of the Tucker family were stunned. The five were on the porch when the lightning struck.

The boy was instantly killed, and Mrs. Teel was badly burned. All of her underwear was burned from her body while the outer garments were practically undamaged. Part of her body was burned black. Serina, the little girl, was burned black on the left side and her left leg was also burned.

Another daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, who is home from St. Louis, was in the house preparing dinner, but she was unscratched. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker were not home at the time.

The Tucker family resides on what is known as the old Keay place about half way between Bismarck and Elvins. The house was undamaged.

Dr. P. H. Barth and Dr. C. C. Kerlagan were summoned and attended to the injured ones, who at this time are well and on the road to recovery. —Bismarck Gazette, July 16th.

Long Memorial Building.

(Farmington News.)

Mayor C. A. Tetley and Alderman P. G. Hunt returned home last Friday night from Hamilton, Canada, where they had been in conference with Mrs. Jennie Bisby in reference to the new community building which she expects to erect in Farmington as a memorial to her distinguished brother, the late W. D. Long, mention of which was made in last week's News.

Mayor Tetley and Mr. Hunt both say they had a delightful trip and visit with Mrs. Bisby and her nephews, Dubart Wilson and Will Hunt. They say Hamilton is certainly a beautiful city, clean as a new pin, showing that her citizens possess a marked degree of civic pride.

Mayor Tetley said he found Mrs. Bisby to be a lovely old lady and intensely interested in Farmington, her old home, and our people here. She was enthusiastic about the new building she is to erect here and seemed anxious to confer with him in regard to having the building meet the needs of the people of the community to the fullest possible degree regardless of cost. Mayor Tetley says he assured her that the people of this community deeply appreciated the generous gift she is making them, and this he was fully warranted in doing, for the community could not hope to secure a Y. M. C. A. property and this building will largely, if not in every way, fill this important need here.

The plans are now being changed, at Mrs. Bisby's request, to meet more nearly the needs of the community as suggested by Mayor Tetley and Mr. Hunt. As soon as they are finally approved by her, the contract will be let and the erection of the building pushed to an early completion.

An option has been secured on two or three centrally located sites one of which will be selected in a few days.

The Soldier's Wit.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

A PRIVATE soldier named Richard Lee was taken before a Magistrate for playing cards during service. When the person read the prayer those who had Bibles took them out, but this soldier had neither Bible nor common prayer book, but pulling out a pack of cards, he spread them before him. He looked at one card and then at another. The Sergeant of the company saw him and said:

"Richard, put up the cards; this is no place for them."

"Never mind that," said Richard.

When the service was over the constable took Richard before the Mayor.

"Well," said the Mayor, "what have you bought this soldier here for?"

"For playing cards in church."

"Soldier, what have you got to say for yourself?"

"Much, sir, I hope."

"Very good. If not, I will punish you more than ever man was punished."

"I have been," said the soldier,

"about six weeks on the march. I have neither Bible nor common prayer book. I have nothing but a pack of cards, and I'll satisfy your worship of the purity of my intentions." Spread-

ing the cards before the Mayor, he began with the ace.

"When I see the ace it reminds me there is but one God. When I see the

deuce it reminds me of the Father and

Son. When I see the tray it reminds

me of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

When I see the four spot it reminds

me of the four evangelists that preached—Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

When I meet the five it reminds me of the five wise virgins that trimmed

their lamps; there were 10, but five were wise and five were foolish, and

five were cast out. When I see the

six it reminds me that in six days God

made heaven and earth. When I see

the seven it reminds me on the seventh day he rested from the great

work He had created, and hallowed

it. The eight reminds me of the eight

righteous persons that were saved

when God destroyed the world, viz: Noah and his wife, with three

sons and three wives. When I see

the nine it reminds me of the nine

lepers that were cleansed by our

Savior; there were nine out of 10

who never returned thanks. When

I see the ten it reminds me of the

Ten Commandments, which were

handed down to Moses on tablets of

stone. When I see the king I am

reminded of the King of Heaven,

which is God Almighty. When I see

the queen I am reminded of the

Queen of Sheba, for she was a wise

woman, as Solomon was a man. She

brought with her 50 boys and 50 girls,

Solomon to tell which were boys and which were girls; King Solomon sent for water for them to wash; the girls washed to their elbows and the boys to their wrists, so King Solomon told by that."

"Well, said the Mayor, "you have given a good description of all the cards except one."

"What is that?"

"The knave," said the Mayor.

"I will give your honor a description of that, too, if you will not be angry."

"I will not," said the Mayor, "if you do not term me to be the knave."

"Well," said the soldier, the greatest knave that I know is the Constable that brought me here."

"I do not know," said the Mayor,

"that he is the greatest knave, but I know he is the greatest fool."

"When I count how many spots

there are in a pack of cards, I find

365, as many days as there are in a

year. On counting the number of

cards in a pack, I find 52, the number

of weeks in a year, and I find four

suits, the number of weeks in a month.

I find there are 12 picture cards,

representing the number of months

in a year, and on counting the number

of tricks I find 13, the number of

weeks in a quarter.

"So you see, sir, a pack of cards

serves for a Bible, an almanac and a

common prayer book."

Fastest Typist in Chicago School.

In a typewriting contest recently held in the Gregg School, of Chicago, Harry P. Miller, of Farmington, Mo., easily distanced all competitors, although about 266 teachers from all over the United States are enrolled.

The Gregg School is conducted by John Robert Gregg, the author of the famous Gregg shorthand, and holds a summer normal each year for those who have taught at least one year.

Two years ago this contest was won by Roy A. Miller, of Farmington, a brother of the winner for this year. Both young men are instructors in the Ozark Business College, of Farmington, and Harry P. Miller will return to that college in two weeks.

The OZARK BUSINESS COLLEGE is

making a specialty of having the best

instructors to be had, and is becoming

known as the most thorough training

school in this territory. Students

may enroll at any time, but those

making arrangements this month are

assured of the same old low rates,

while others are increasing their prices.

Both these young men hold both

Normal and Teacher's Diploma from

The Gregg School, and THE OZARK

BUSINESS COLLEGE is the only school

in this section which has two instruct-

ors with both diplomas.—Adv.

SOONER OR LATER

YOU

WILL BUY A

DE LAVAL

Over 2,500,000 in Daily Use

COME IN AND SEE
A DEMONSTRATION

I. E. WHITWORTH, LOCAL
AGENCY

Teachers' Examination.

The next regular Teachers' Examination will be held at the Public School building in Ironton, Friday and Saturday, August 6th and 7th, 1920. All teachers who desire to make certificates are urged to be present and take the examination.

ORDER OF SUBJECTS—FIRST DAY.
Geography, 8 to 9:30 A. M.
Language, 9 to 10:30 A. M.
Algebra, 10 to 11:30 A. M.
Orthography, 11 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.
Grammar, 1:30 to 3 P. M.
Arithmetic, 2:30 to 4 P. M.
Literature, 2:30 to 5 P. M.
Reading, 4:30 to 6 P. M.

SECOND DAY.
Civil Government, 9 to 9:30 A. M.
U. S. History, 9 to 10:30 A. M.
Agriculture, 10 to 11:30 A. M.
Adv. Science, 11 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.
Physiology, 1:30 to 3 P. M.
Pedagogy, 2:30 to 4 P. M.
Adv. History, 3:30 to 6 P. M.

G. W. HANSON, Sup't Schools for Iron County.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, July 26, 1920:

Days of Week.	Day of Month.	Temperature		Precipitation
		Highest	Lowest	
Tuesday.....	20	89	63	
Wednesday.....	21	92	62	
Thursday.....	22	95	68	T
Friday.....	23	97	72	
Saturday.....	24	98	73	.70
Sunday.....	25	80	62	T
Monday.....	26	70	64	.05

NOTE.—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "T" indicates trace of precipitation. ARCADIA COLLEGE Observer.

Thorough Work

How Ironton Citizens Can Find Freedom From Kidney Troubles.

If you suffer from backache—From Urinary disorders—Any curable disease of the kidneys, Use a tested kidney remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills have been tested by thousands.

Grateful people testify.

Can you ask more convincing proof of merit?

Mrs. Ed Ammon, Fredericktown, Mo., says: "My opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills is based on actual experience with this medicine. My back hurt me a great deal and my kidneys were irregular in action. At times I had attacks of dizziness and headaches, too. Doan's Kidney Pills, however, gave me so much benefit I haven't had to use a kidney medicine in a year or two."

Price, 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ammon had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

The Southeast Missouri State Teachers' College

at Cape Girardeau will open its fall term Monday, August 30, 1920. Students should be registered for entrance on Friday and Saturday, August 27 and 28.

The outstanding fact in regard to this College is that in addition to the ordinary collegiate and educational courses it offers full instruction in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry; has a well equipped Department of Mechanical Arts and Trades under a competent instructor; and offers a full course in Domestic Science and Art. The College Diploma has the force of a life certificate to teach in the public schools. There is no charge for tuition. Write for blank form and report your high school record.

For further information and catalog, address W. S. DEARMONT, President Southeast Missouri State Teachers' College.

People of Little Worth.

The truth and nature of man are holy things, not lightly to be scorned. A carelessness of life and beauty marks the glutton, the idler, and the fools in their deadly path across history.—John Macfield.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.—Advertisement.

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

—OF THE—

FIRM OF FULDNER & COMPANY.

(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchien.)

Marina Bldg., 308 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11TH, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, August 11th. Write for appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Ironton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.